



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/866,421	05/25/2001	Takahisa Yamaha	P/2171-195 DIV	6324

7590

04/30/2003

Steven I Weisburd Esq
Dickstein Shapiro Morin & Oshinsky LLP
1177 Avenue of the Americas-41st Floor
New York, NY 10036-2714

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, HA T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2812

DATE MAILED: 04/30/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/866,421

Examiner

Ha T. Nguyen

Applicant(s)

YAMAHA, TAKAHISA

Art Unit

2812

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to comply with the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 March 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 35-40 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14, 15, 19-26 and 30-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 16-18 and 27-29 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All * ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draft Person's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449; Paper No(s) _____)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Notice to applicant

1. Applicant's Amendment, Response to the Office Action mailed 9-18-02 and request for an RCE have been entered and made of record (Paper Nos. 14 and 13). Following is an Office Action responding to the request.

Response to Amendment

2. In view of Applicant's amendment to the claims, the objection to claims 20 and 24-33 and the rejection of claims 22 and 33 under 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph, have been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments with regard to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103 have been fully considered, but they are not deemed to be persuasive. The response to these arguments will be incorporated in the ~~new~~^{modified} ground of rejection given below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103^(b) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 14, 15, 19-26, 28-33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Shiue.

[Claims 23, 24, and 35] Referring to Figs. 11-19 and 23A, Sato discloses a method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, the method comprising: (a) forming an insulating film 20 on a semiconductor substrate 10; (b) forming a first conductive pad 550 on the insulating film; (c) forming a first interlayer insulating film 540 on both the first conductive pad and the insulating film; (d) forming a plurality of first through holes in the first interlayer insulating film extending from the first conductive pad to an upper surface of the first interlayer insulating film (see Fig. 15); (e) filling the plurality of first through holes with conductive material 611-616; (f) forming a second conductive pad 530 on the first interlayer insulating film and in contact with the conductive material in the plurality of first through holes (see Figs. 15 and 16); (g) forming a second interlayer insulating film 520 on both the second conductive pad and the first interlayer insulating film; (h) forming a plurality of second through holes in the second interlayer insulating film extending from the second conductive pad to an upper surface of the second interlayer insulating film (see Fig. 15); (i) filling the plurality of second through holes formed in the second interlayer insulating film with conductive material 601-606 (see Figs. 15 and 16); (j) forming a third conductive pad 510 on the second interlayer insulating film and in contact with the conductive material in the second through holes formed in the second interlayer insulating film; (k) forming a third interlayer insulating film 500 on both the third conductive pad and the second interlayer insulating film; (l) forming a through hole through the third interlayer insulating film; and (m) forming a bonding pad on the third conductive pad in the through hole in the third interlayer insulating film (see Fig. 23A); forming simultaneously a first conductive pad and a first wiring layer on the insulating layer; ^(see Fig. 15) Note that the first level corresponds to the base level of claim 14, the second level corresponds to an intermediate level, and the third level correspond to the upper level of claim 24]; [Claims 14 and 25] (d) forming a passivation film 9400 on the insulating film of the upper layer, the passivation film exposing the bonding pad (see Fig. 23A); [Claims 19 and 30] wherein the step (e) or (b)(4) comprises: forming Ti films 4000 covering an inner surface of the through holes in the insulating film of the base layer (see Fig. 16); forming TiN layers 4100 on the Ti films; and forming W layers 5000 on the TiN layers. But it does not disclose expressly that the through hole through the third interlayer insulating film is

Art Unit: 2812

substantially the same size as the third conductive pad and the simultaneous formation of wiring layer and conductive pad in level other than the first and second level. However, the missing limitations are well known in the art because Shiue discloses an opening substantially the same size as the conductive pad (See Fig. 3). A person of ordinary skill is motivated to modify Sato with Shiue to obtain better contact between the bonding wire (test fixture). Besides, it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to simultaneously form conductive pad and wiring in as many layers as needed ensuring a faster and lower manufacturing cost.

[Claims 15 and 26] the combined teaching discloses substantially the limitations of claims 15 and 26. But it does not disclose that the passivation film is formed by forming a silicon oxide film and a silicon nitride film. However, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is well known in the art that a composite layer of silicon oxide and silicon nitride is used as passivation layer to obtain resistance against moisture and scratch.

[Claims 20 and 31] wherein the step (e) or (b)(4) comprises: forming Ti films covering an inner surface of the through holes in the insulating film of the base layer; forming TiN layers on the Ti films; and forming W layers on the TiN layer. argument similar to the argument for the rejection of claims 19 and 30. But it does not disclose the use of sputtering to deposit Ti and TiN. However sputtering is commonly used to deposit Ti and TiN for better adhesion.

[Claims 21 and 32] wherein the step (e) or (b)(4) comprises: forming Ti covering an inner surface of the through holes in the insulating film of the base layer; forming TiN layers on the Ti films; and forming W layers on the TiN layer by blanket deposition (see fig. 16). But it does not disclose the use of CVD to deposit W. However CVD is commonly used to deposit W to obtain better step coverage.

[Claims 22 and 33] wherein the step (b) or (b)(1) of forming the conductive pad comprises: forming a Ti layer 4000a; forming an Al-Cu alloy layer 1210; forming a Ti layer 4000a; and forming a TiN layer 1212(see Fig. 18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Sato with Shiue to obtain the invention as specified in claims 14, 15, 19-26, 28-33.

Art Unit: 2812

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 16-18 and 27-29 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and overcoming the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claims 35-40 are allowed.

Claims 16, 27, 35, and 38 recite the steps of: forming a silicon oxide film; coating hydrogen silsesquioxane resin on the silicon oxide film; thermally treating the hydrogen silsesquioxane to form a first ceramic silicon oxide film; and forming a thick silicon oxide film on the first silicon oxide film by plasma CVD.

These features in combination with the other elements of the claims are neither disclosed nor suggested by the prior art of record.

Claims 17, 18, 28, 29, 36, 37, 39, and 40 variously depend from claims 16, 27, 35, or 38, they are allowed for the same reason.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ha Nguyen whose telephone number is (703)308-2706 . The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30AM to 6:00PM, except the first Friday of each bi-week.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Niebling, can be reached on (703) 308-3325. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-7722.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.



Ha Nguyen
Primary Examiner

4-29 - 03